The list of Indian languages along with the degree of endangerment; estimated number of speakers; accuracy of estimate; and sources of data are available in the UNESCO Interactive Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger (2009), an online database of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Section of UNESCO (available at http://www.unesco.org/culture/en/endangeredlanguages/atlas). The said data base is a 'living' database being corrected constantly, due to user feedback, and after the screening of specialists of UNESCO.

While the total of the estimated number of speakers of the 196 languages listed in the Atlas amounts to approximately 2.7 crore, it would be perhaps premature to assert at this stage that *'more than 2.5 crore of Indians stand to lose their linguistic heritage,...* 'as not all the 196 languages have reached the stage of 'severely endangered' or 'critically endangered'.

(b) This Ministry is reviewing the progress made in the Preservation and Development of Minor Indian Languages which are not covered under the VIII Schedule of the Constitution of India with States/UTs. It was noticed that States/UTs have taken concrete action to develop these minor languages.

Establishment of IT in Kerala

347. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any criteria for selecting States for establishing Indian Institute of Technology (IIT);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not establishing IIT in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Based on the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC-PM), the Government decided to establish three new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in Bihar in the East, Rajasthan in the West and Andhra Pradesh in the South. The Government subsequently decided to establish five more IITs in Gujarat, Orissa, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh keeping in view the regional imbalance.

(c) At present there is no proposal to establish an IIT in Kerala, which already has an Indian Institute of Management (IIM) and a National Institute of Technology (NIT) at Kozhikode and an Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (IISER) at Thiruvananthapuram.

Academic standards in Deemed Universities

348. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a policy of Government to monitor the academic standards in Deemed Universities after getting the recognition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any statistical data with regard to the number of Deemed Universities in each State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956, the Commission has a mandate for promotion and co-ordination of university education and for determination and maintenance of standards of teaching, examination and research in Universities, including in Institutions declared as 'Deemed-to-be-Universities' under Section 3 of the said Act. The Commission has, with the approval of the Government, laid down the "Guidelines for Considering Proposals for Declaring an institution as 'Deemed-to-be-University' Under Section 3 of the UGC Act". Accordingly, the Commission reviews the functioning of the Institutions 'Deemed-to-be-Universities' periodically every five years or earlier, if necessary, by constituting committees of experts. Such reviews include academic and financial aspects of Institutions 'Deemed-to-be-Universities'.

(c) and (d) As on 30th June 2009, One hundred twenty-eight institutions have been declared by the Central Government, under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956, as Institutions 'Deemed-to-be-Universities. A State-wise list is given in the Statement.

Statement

Number of institutions, state-wise, declared as deemed-to-be-universities under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of institutions declared as 'Deemed to be Universities' under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 (As on 30.06.2009)
1	2	3
1)	Andhra Pradesh	07
2)	Arunachal Pradesh	01
3)	Bihar	02
4)	Gujarat	02
5)	Haryana	05
6)	Jharkhand	02
7)	Karnataka	15
8)	Kerala	02

1	2	3
9)	Madhya Pradesh	02
10)	Maharashtra	21
11)	Orissa	02
12)	Puducherry	01
13)	Punjab	03
14)	Rajasthan	08
15)	Tamil Nadu	29
16)	Uttarakhand	04
17)	Uttar Pradesh	10
18)	West Bengal	01
19)	New Delhi	11
	TOTAL :	128

Activities of management institutes

349. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of a number of leading management institutions in the country that are allegedly misleading potential students by claiming on overstating alliances with international universities and mis-stating placement records;

(b) whether Government has received any complaints in this regard; and

(c) the steps Government has taken or proposes to take to regulate such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) As per information furnished by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), out of 69 institutions running with Foreign Collaboration without AICTE Approval, 30 institutions are running management programmes. The list of such unapproved institutions is available on AICTE's website www.aicte.ernetin. The Public Notices are issued in leading newspapers cautioning students against these unapproved institutions. AICTE have also issued show cause notices to such institutions for running unapproved programmes. AICTE has intimated that they do not have any specific complaint / information about some leading management institutions in the country allegedly misleading potential students by claiming or overstating alliances with international universities and mis-stating placement records.

Recognition of Aalim and Fazil Degrees

350. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: